

(1) SHELL-

- Command Line Interface For Running Commands On Your Computer
- Most web servers run on Linux and the Shell is vital for interacting with those servers
- Microsoft has a Terminal Program (used to access the Shell), but it runs MS Dos vs. Unix (Linux)

(2) BASH- Emulator For Running Unix(Linux) Shell On Windows

(3) GIT- Version Control Software That Helps Developers Collaborate When Building Software And Websites

(4) GIT BASH- Essentially A Package That Installs Git And Bash At The Same Time

COMMAND's	USES
ls (list)	It's going to list the current contents of the directory that I'm in at the moment.
pwd (print working directory)	It will tell you where you currently are.
cd (change directory)	CD is versatile.We use it to move forward and backwards.
cd ..	back up one directory
/ and ~	Slash is a shortcut. It signifies our route directory and Tildy is another one of those shortcuts.It signifies the home directory, which is usually where we work from here downwards, somewhere nested
mkdir (make directory)	make new folder
anyCommand --help	It's really just there to give us information.
touch	touch and then a space and then a file name with an extension like text or PDF or PMG will make a file with that name and extension for us. But The official primary goal is to change the modification and access times of files.

COMMAND's	USES
rm	we can use to remove a file or multiple files.
rmdir	we can use to remove a directory